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BOBODICH, Y. D., BERNAROV, A. K., FIDUCH, V. Ya., Golub, A. P., KURCHEN, H. G.,
MAROZ, B. K., and SAMOYLOV, B. H.

6

"Critical current for Nb-Ti ribbons in external magnetic field."

report to be submitted for the 8th Intl. Conf. on Low Temperature Physics (IUTAP)
London, England, 16-22 Sep 62.

BORODICH, V.D.; GOLUBEV, A.P.; KOMBAROV, A.K.; KREMELEV, M.G.; MOROZ, N.K.;
SAMOYLOV, B.N.; FIL'KIN, V.Ya.

Critical currents of Nb-Zr alloys in an external magnetic
field. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.1:110-115 Ja '63.

(Niobium-Zirconium alloys—Electric properties) (MIRA 16:5)
(Magnetic fields)

STOJSIC, M., dr, doc.; KOSTIC, Z., dr; PUTNIK, Lj., dr; VOLJEVICA, C., dr;
BAROS, T., dr; MILISAVLJEVIC, D., dr; LJUBUNCIC, L., dr; TERZIC, N. dr;
GOLUB, B., dr.

Enteroviral paralysis. Cases observed during 1960 in the Serajevo
Infectious Hospital and in the infectious ward of the Mostar hospital.
Med. glasn. 15 no.11:375-380 N '61.

(POLIOMYELITIS epidemiol)

Golub, B. I.

AUTHORS: Golub, B. I., and Zanin, M. I.

TITLE: Automatic Switch on Machines for Tests for Fatigue under Torsion
Avtomaticheskii vyklyuchatel' k mashinam dlya ispytaniya na
ustalost' pri kruchenii)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 104-105 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The authors find that in the designing of a cutout switch for machines, testing for fatigue under torsion is made difficult by the fact that there is practically no displacement either of the part tested or some part of the machine. They have developed a cutout switch for the machine with a torsion dynamometer. Contact is effected between a plunger and mercury under given conditions of vibration, causing a current to operate the switch. The details of the mechanism are explained with a drawing of the mercury circuit-closing device and the layout of the switch circuit. There are no references cited.

ASSOCIATION:

Card 1/2

KUZNETSOV, Oleg Andreyevich; GOLUB', Boris Ivanovich;
BIEKHOVSKIKH, Vadim Fedoseyevich; MIKHAIL'SON, A.I., red.

[Automatic temperature control in industry; survey of
foreign engineering] Avtomaticheskii kontrol' temperatury v
promyshlennosti; obzor zarubezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva,
GOSINTI, 1962. 92 p. (EIRA 17:7)

GOLUB', Boris Ivanovich

[Synthetic corundum and its application in industry;
review of foreign techniques] Sinteticheskii korund i
ego primeneniye v promyshlennosti; obzor zarubezhnoi
tekhniki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-issl. in-t nauchnoi i
tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 29 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GOLUB, B.P., inzh.; KURNIKOVA, N.F., inzh.

Making bakelite films with water-soluble resins. Der. prom. 7
no.8:17-19 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Muromskiy fanernyy zavod.
(Bakelite)

FRIDMAN, S.G.; GOLUB', D.K.

2-methyloxazolo-(5, 4-g)-benzothiazole and dyes prepared from
it. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.10:3394-3400 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Benzothiazole) (Oxazole) (Dyes and dyeing)

FRIDMAN, S.G.; GOLUB¹, D.K.

2-Methylthiazolo[4,5-e]benzoxazole and 2-methylthiazolo[5,4-f]benzoxazole. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:280-284 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

GOLUB, D. M.

GOLUB, D. M. "Certain problems of the variability of the peripheral nervous system", (Report), In the collection: "Materialy noyabr'skoy sessii Akad. nauk BSSR 1949", Minsk, 1949, p. 189-210.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

GOLUB, D.M.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals - (Normal and Pathologic).
The Nervous System.

S-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12414

Author : Golub, D.M., Kheinman, F.B.

Inst :

Title : On Pathways of Afferent Innervation of the Urinary Bladder.

Orig Pub : Jr. In-ta fiziol. ANBSSR, 1956, 1, 144-153

Abstract : Experiments with extirpation of a series of ganglia have demonstrated that the sacral spinal ganglia constitute the chief source of nerve supply to the urinary bladder, the lower lumbar spinal ganglia being of lesser significance. Changes occurring on the side opposite to that where the sacral ganglia had been removed attest to a possible crossing of the afferent fibers among other crossed connections, thus affording a contralateral afferent nerve supply to the ureteral ostia. In human and feline embryos the hypogastric plexus and the pelvic nerves

Card 1/2

GOLUB', D.M.

Introduction. Vop.morf. perif. nerv. sist. no.3:3-10 '56
(MIRA 11:12)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous System. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31253

Author : Golub D.M., Kichina B.M.

Inst : ~~Not Given~~

Title : The Construction of the Truncal Compartment of the Upper Limit Sympathetic Trunk and of the Prevertebral Networks in the Embryogeny of Man and Animals.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. morfol. periferich. nerv. sistemy. Vyp. 3, Minsk, AN BSSR, 1956, 11-24

Abstract : In a human embryo 9 mm in length, in the embryo of a mouse 6-7 mm in length, and in the embryo of a hen incubated $3\frac{1}{2}$ days, there branch out from the spinal nerves dual compound branches being rami communicantes. From them, the branches begin, one of which is directed upwards and reaches the stellate node, while others go along the body of the embryo below. The compound nerve fibers which compose the branches

Card : 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological)
Peripheral Nervous System

S-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55100

Author : ~~Golub, D.M.~~

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Possibility of Forming Collateral Pathways for the Experimental Innervation of Pelvic Organs.

Orig Pub : Zdrovookhr. Belorussii, 1957, No 6, 50-54

Abstract : The basic paths of sensory innervation of internal organs are formed by cell dendrites of the spinal ganglions compact group. They are chiefly responsible for carrying sensory impulses from the inner organs to the central nervous system. Additional (collateral) pathways originate in more remote spinal ganglions. For a considerable distance they travel outside the spinal cord, within the sympathetic trunk and plexus structures. The presence of these pathways explains the preservation and restoration of sensitivity in areas which are located beneath the transverse lesions of the spinal

Card : 1/2

LOBKO, P.I.; GOLUB, D.M.

Transverse paths of the afferent innervation of the adrenal glands.
Vop.morf.perif.nerv.sist. no.4:80-90 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(ADRENAL GLANDS--INNERVATION)

GOLUB, D.M.; GRISHAN, K.I.; CHAYKA, Ye.M.

Postfetal development of the sympathetic nervous system under
normal and pathological conditions. Zdrav.Belor. 4 no.3:18-23
Mr '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korres-
pondent AN BSSR professor D.M. Golub) Minskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

BULYGIN, I.A., otv.red.; GOLUB, D.M.; KOLESNIKOV, M.S.; MARKOV, D.A.;
CHERKASOVA, L.S.

[Materials of the scientific session dedicated to the fortieth anniversary of the White Russian S.S.R., January 1959] Materialy nauchnoi sessii, posviashchennoi 40-letiu Belorusskoi SSR, ianvar' 1959 god. Minsk, 1959. 145 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR. Minsk. Institut fiziologii.
(PHYSIOLOGY)

GOIUB, D.M.; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.; LEONTYUK, A.S.; KOVIKOV, I.I.; ORLOVA, B.L.;
KHEYNMAN, F.B.

Formation of new sensory paths in the pelvic organs. Dokl. AN
BSSR 3 no.3:123-125 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Viscera--Innervation)

GOLUB, D.M. (Minsk, Prospekt Stalina, d.43, kv.38)

"Vegetative nervous system" by A.G.Knorre, I.D.Lev. Reviewed
by D.M.Golub. Arkh.anat.,gist. i embr. 36 no.6:118-119
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC) (KNORRE, A.G.) (LEV, I.D.)

BRONOVITSKIY, A.Yu.; GOLUB, D.M.; MOGILEVCHIK, Z.K.

Stancho Milenkovich Milenkov; on his sixtieth birthday. Arkh, anat.
gist.1 embr. 37 no.12:119-121 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(BIOGRAPHIES)

GOLUB, D.M.; KHEYNMAN, F.B.; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.

Formation of new afferent nerve paths following simultaneous
suturing of the small intestine to the organs of the small pelvis.

Vop. morf. perif. nerv. sist. no. 5:7-18 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(INTESTINES--INNERVATION)

(BLADDER--INNERVATION)

GOLUB, D.M.; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.; LEONTYUK, A.S.; NOVIKOV, I.I.; ORLOVA, B.L.;
KHEXNMAN, F.B.

Data on the formation of new afferent pathways in the urinary bladder
and large intestine. Arkh. anat. gist.i embr. 38 no.1:3-19 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. - prof.D.M.Golub) Minskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i laboratorii morfologii Instituta fiziologii
Akademii nauk BSSR. Adres avtorov: Minsk, Universitetskaya ul., 2,
Meditsinskiy institut. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka.
(BLADDER--INNERVATION) (INTESTINES--INNERVATION)

GOLUB, D.M. (Minsk, pr.Stalina, 43, kv.38)

Graphic reconstruction on slides. Arkh. anat. gist. 1 embr. 38
no. 5:85-89 My '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(HISTOLOGY)

GOLUB, D.M. (Minsk, prof. Stalina, 43, kv. 38)

Structure of the sacral segment of the sympathetic trunk in human
embryogenesis. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 40 no.4:62-71 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - akademik AN BSSR prof.
D.M.Golub) Minskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

GOLUB', David Moiseyevich; ZAYTSEVA, T., red. izd-va; ATLAS, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Structure of the peripheral nervous system in the embryo-
genesis of man; an atlas] Stroenie perifericheskoi nervnoi
sistemy v embriogeneze cheloveka; atlas. Minsk, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 375 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(EMBRYOLOGY, HUMAN) (NERVES, PERIPHERAL)

GOLUB, D.M.

Compensatory adaptations within the peripheral nervous system.

Vop. morf. perif. nerv. sist. no.6:3-30'63. (MIRA 16:10)

(NERVES, PERIPHERAL) (NEUROPATHOLOGY) (ADAPTATION (BIOLOGY))

GOLUB, D.M. (Minsk, Leninskiy pr., 43, kv.38)

Data on the structure of the sympathetic nervous system in the
embryogenesis of mammalia. Arkh.anat.,gist.i embr. 44 no.1:
34-42 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - akademik AN BSSR prof.
D.M. Golub) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC) (EMBRYOLOGY)

GOLUB, D.M. (Minsk, prospekt Lenina, 43, kv. 38)

Development of the marginal sympathetic trunks in human embryo-
genesis. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 45 no.9:3-16 S'63

(MIRA 17:3)

1: Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - akademik AN BSSR prof.
D.M. Golub) Minskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BULYGIN, I.A., otv. red.; GOLUB, D.M., red.; DMITRIYEV, A.S., red.

[Afferent link of the interoceptive reflexes] Afferentnoe
zveno interotseptivnykh reflektsov. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964. 221 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Institut fiziologii.

GOLUB, D.M., akademik; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.; GAYKO, L.A.; LEONTYUK, A.S.; LEONTYUK, L.A.; MOKHORT, V.A.; NOVIKOV, I.I.; ORLOVA, B.L.; PROKOPCHUK, V.A.; SAVCHENKO, N.Ye.; KHEYNMAN, F.B.

[Formation of new nervous and vascular tracts in the organs of the small pelvis] Obrazovanie novykh nervnykh i sosudistykh putei organov malogo taza. Pod red. D.M. Goluba. Minsk, 1964. 198 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut fiziologii.
2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Golub).

GOLUB, D.P.

Structure of the paleozoic basement of the Aral Sea region. Trudy
VSEGEI 104:31-40 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

GLAZUNOVA, A.V.; GOLUB, D.P.; MAKAROVA, Z.A.

Method for interpreting aeromagnetic data for studying the sub-
surface geology of the western part of Central Asia. Trudy VSEGEI
46:46-63 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Soviet Central Asia--Magnetic prospecting)

GOLUB, F. M.

(Peripheral amputation of the injured nerve in the development of nervous dystrophy;
an experimental morphological investigation) Pod red. A.D. Speranskogo.
Saransk, Mordovskoe gos. izd-vo, 1944. 144 p.

DAFM

GOLUB, F. M.

Golub, F. M. - "On the problem of the treatment and prophylactics of pains in amputation stumps," In symposium: VIII Sessiya Neyrokhirurg. soveta i Leningr. in-ta neyrokhirurgii (Akad. med. nauk SSSR) Moscow, 1948, p. 267-68

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'Mykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

GOLUB, F. M.

GOLUB, F. M. "On the diseased amputated stump", Trudy Kishinevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. 1, 1949, p. 272-80.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis -Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No.11, 1949)

GOLUB, F. M.

Surgical technic for peptic ulcer. *Khirurgia*, Moskva No. 6, June 50.
p. 32-9

1. Of the Department of Hospital Surgery (Head—Prof. F. M. Golub),
Kishinev Medical Institute.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

GOLUB, F.M.; KLIMENKO, L.A.

Brief report of the work of the Samarkand Surgical Society
for 1957. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 6: 83-86 Je '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(SAMARKAND--SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

GOLUB, F.M.; ARIPOV, U.A.; BRITUN, A.I.; SHAKIROV, M.Sh.; SATTAROV, R.K.

Regeneration of injured tissues and the possibility of its course being affected during the action of X rays on the body. Experimental data. Med.zhur. Uzb. no.11:16-21 N '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. F.M.Golub) i kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - dotsent G.S.Kuznetsov) Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GOLUB, F.M., prof.; ARIPOV, U.A.; AKHMEDOV, M.A.; MAKHMUDOV, A.Kh.

Suture of a nerve, repair of large defects of the nerve trunk,
and prevention of amputation neuromas. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:
26-31 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(SUTURES) (SCIATIC NERVE—TRANSPLANTATION)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—TUMORS)

GOLUB, F.M., prof.

Intramedullary nailing of fragments in fractures of both bones of the forearm. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:31-33 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

(INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

(ARM--FRACTURE)

GOLUB, F.M., prof.

Teratomas of the sacrococcygeal region resembling an organism.
Khirurgiia no.9:104-105 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. F.M. Golub)
Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlcva.
(SARCOCOCYGEAL REGION--TUMORS)

GOLUB, F.M., prof.; BRITUN, A.I.

Morphology of calluses in experimental fractures at different periods following general roentgen irradiation. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12:53-55 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.
(CALLUS) (FRACTURES) (RADIATION...PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

S/242/63/006/001/001/001
A066/A126

AUTHORS: Golub, F.M., Professor, Britun, A.I.

TITLE: A contribution to the problem of normalizing the healing of fractures in the case of radiation disease (an experimental investigation)

PERIODICAL: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 1, 1963, 11 - 14

TEXT: The healing of bone-fractures was studied in 120 rabbits exposed to overall irradiation in a single dose of 400 - 600 r and in 20 controls. The second metatarsal bone was cut through with scissors 1 day, 1, 3, 4 or 6 months after irradiation, and x-ray pictures of the fractures were taken 10, 15, 30, 45, 60, 75 and 90 days later. The animals were then killed, and the broken bones were studied histologically. While the fractures of the controls healed completely within 60 - 75 days, the bones of the irradiated rabbits showed fissures, false articulations, and failing restoration of the medullary canal after 90 to 120 days. Normal healing had been achieved previously in cases where the bone and the nerve were cut through simultaneously. An injection of 10 - 12 ml of an

Card 1/2

S/242/63/000/001/001/001
A066/A126

A contribution to the problem of normalizing

alcohol-novocaine solution (10° alcohol, 0.25% novocaine) into the soft tissue of the distal third of the femur blocked the afferent nerve fibers and thus stimulated the formation of callus considerably without causing morphological changes of the axons. The bones treated this way healed within 60 - 75 days. This result was obtained regardless whether the solution was injected into the injured leg or into the contralateral extremity, and is attributed to a reflex mechanism in the latter case. The experiments under consideration indicated various ways of counteracting the harmful effect of irradiation on the regeneration of bones. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Divisional Surgery of the Samarkand Medical Institute)

Card 2/2

GOLUB, F.M., prof.

External section of the esophagus for the extraction of foreign
bodies. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.8:32-33 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(ESOPHAGUS—FOREIGN BODIES)

GOLUB, F.M., prof.; BRITUN, A.I.

Acceleration of the healing of fractures in irradiated animals.
Eksper. khir. i anest. no.2:22-27'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.-prof.F.M. Golub)
Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (FRACTURES)

GOLUB, F.M., prof. (Samarkand)

"Repeated surgery in diseases of an operated stomach" by
M.M. Levin. Reviewed by F.M. Golub. Khirurgia 39 no.5:
133-134 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GOLUB, F.M., prof.; BRITUN, A.I., kand. med. nauk; SATTAROV, R.K.

Normalization of traumatic regeneration of osseous tissue
in radiation sickness. Nauch. trudy SamMI 22:5-10 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Samarkandskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

45000-06 MT(m)

ACC NR: AR6011863

SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/65/000/020/M016/M016

AUTHOR: Golub, F. M.; Britun, A. I.; Dokuchayeva, N. F.

26
B

TITLE: Special characteristics of ²²fractures in animals exposed to prolonged small dose irradiation (Roentgeno-morphological investigation)

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Abs. 20M95

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Samarkandsk. med. in-t, v. 31, 1964, 39-44

TOPIC TAGS: radiation biologic effect, bone, animal experiment

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on 110 rabbits. In the first series healing of an open fracture of the second metatarsal bone was investigated in nonirradiated rabbits. In the second series healing of fractures was investigated in rabbits irradiated with single 400 to 600 r doses. In the third series healing of fractures was investigated in rabbits irradiated daily with 5 to 10 r doses (400 to 600 r cumulative dose). Bone fragments were compared and a soft bandage dressing was placed for 2 to 3 days. Histomorphological and X-ray examinations of the fracture showed that in the first series bones of rabbits were completely restored in 60 to 75 days. In the second series the area of the fracture was filled with cartilage and fibrous tissue in 90 to 120

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UDC: 591.169

ACC NR: AR6011863

days and a fissure of varying size was found between the fragments, and in several cases a tendency for formation of a pseudojoint was noted. In rabbits of the third series retardation of callus restoration was markedly expressed. In 90 to 120 days the cortical layer appeared in the form of bone tissue without the characteristic layered structure (the cortical layer becomes thinner at the site of the fracture) and passability of the bone marrow canal was not restored, and in some cases a tendency for formation of a pseudojoint was noted. N. S. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 06

Card 2/2 fv

GOLUB, G.

Collective Farms

Collective farm fulfills contract obligations with the machine tractor station.
kolkh. proizv., 12, No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 1953, Uncl.

GOLUB, G.A.; KIZLYK, V.M.; PEYSAKH, P.A.

Dysembryogenetic malignant tumor with metastases in an infant.
Vest.khir.76 no.8:123-124 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (sav.--prof. Ye.R. Tsitritskiy)
i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (sav.dots. N.M.Shinkerman)
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta na base oblastnoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy Chernovitsy, ul. Papanin, d.16, kv.2.

(NEOPLASMS, in inf. and child

dysembryoma with metastases in abdomen, surg.)

(KIDNEYS, neoplasms

dysembryoma with metastases in abdomen in inf.surg.)

(ABDOMEN, neoplasms

metastatic from kidneys in inf.surg.)

GOLUB, G.D. [Holub, H.D.]

Evacuatory function of the gall bladder in patients with gastric
and duodenal ulcers. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.biial.nav. no.3:75-81 '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

(GALL BLADDER) (STOMACH--ULCERS) (DUODENUM--ULCERS)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/5 Physiology May 59

1736. EMPTYING FUNCTION OF THE GALLBLADDER IN THE HEALTHY
SUBJECT (Russian text) - Golub G. D. - ZDRAVOOKHR. BELOR.
1958, 4/1 (28-31) illus. 2

Healthy men were examined by means of X-ray contrast media. Parallel investigations were made on dogs provided with gastric and duodenal fistulae. Emptying activity was provoked by oral administration of 2 egg yolks. Two stages of emptying can be distinguished. The first comprises expulsion. It begins at once after administration of egg yolk and persists for 1.5-2 hr. with a maximum activity during the first 30 min. As a rule the evacuation was not complete. In the 2nd stage the tension of the gallbladder walls diminished and the bladder was filled up with new (not contrasted) bile.

Szabuniewicz - Gdańsk (II, 6*)

GOLUB, G. D., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Motor-Exhaust Function of the
and Duodenal
Gall Bladder Under Normal Conditions and With Stomach Ulcers,"
Minsk, 1959, 20 pp (Minsk State Medical Institute) (KL, 6-60, 125)

GOLUB, G.D.

Roentgenological indications of the motor-evacuatory function of the gall bladder in healthy subjects and in peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 5:17-21 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. B.M. Sosina) Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i laboratorii kortiko-vistseral'noy fiziologii (zav. - akademik AN BSSR prof. I.A. Bulygin) Instituta fiziologii AN BSSR.
(GALLBLADDER) (PEPTIC ULCER)

TARANETS, A.V., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.Ye., inzh.; GOLUB', G.F., inzh.

Utilization of permanent buildings and structures in the
construction of coal mines. Ugol.prom. no.5:11-15 S-O '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nadshakhtnogo
stroitel'stva.

(Mining engineering)

GOLUB, G.I., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Creativity and initiative, what do you think of it? Vest.Vozd.

Fl. no.9:62-68 S'60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

NIKOLAYEV, A.V.; SOROKINA, A.A.; GOLUB', G.I.

Some chemical problems in the dissolution of renal calculi.
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.10:74-77 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(CALCULI, URINARY)

1

L 16174-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/JW/WE/RM
 AGC NR: AP5025348 SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/65/001/010/1868/1871

AUTHOR: Chegolya, A. S.; Smirnova, N. S.; Zhiadyuk, B. I.; Ryzhenko, L. M.;
Golub, G. I.; Ponomarev, A. A.

ORG: Saratov State University im. N. G. Chernyshev (Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 45 B

TITLE: Hydrogenation^{744, 65} of aromatic amines¹¹² on ruthenium catalysts⁷

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1868-1871

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogenation, aromatic nitro compound, primary aromatic amine, catalysis, aniline, ruthenium

ABSTRACT: Aniline and m- and p-phenylenediamine (I) were hydrogenated in liquid phase on Ru catalysts at 100-170C to give cyclohexane analogs. All of the Ru catalysts tested gave satisfactory results, however, the rate of hydrogenation decreased in the order $RuO_2 > Ru-C > Ru-silica\ gel$. The presence of an additional

Card 1/2 UDC: 542.541 : 547.551/3 : 546.96 2

L 16174-66

ACC NR: AP5025348

0

amino or nitro group on the aromatic ring slowed down the reaction. Hydrogenation of I at 80 atm. H. pressure occurred faster in polar solvents (H_2O , $MeOH$) than in solvents of lower polarity ($EtOH$, $PrOH$, n-amyl alcohol, or dioxane). In a typical experiment, the catalyst was placed in a rotating autoclave, the aromatic amine added in a 3-10-fold amount of solvent, the autoclave pressurized with electrolytic H to 110 atm. and heated in an electric oven. After the H absorption was finished, the catalyst was filtered off, the solvent eliminated, and the residue distilled in vacuo. The hydrogenation of I is highly stereospecific and yields almost exclusively trans-1,4-diaminocyclohexane. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Nov64 / ORIG/REF: 007 / COTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *gc*

GOLUB, G. M.

4488. Novyy Sposob Proizvodstva Modifiitsirovannogo Chuguna. (Opyt Leningr. Zavoda "Metallist"). L., 1954. 9s.s Ill. 21 sm. (Vsesoyuz.)-VO Po Rasprostraneniyu Polit. I Nauch Znaniy. Leningr. Dom Nauch- Tekhn. Propagandy. Leningr. Otd-Niye Vsesoyuz, Nauch. Inzh. Tekhn. O-va Liteyshchikov. Inform-tekhn. Listok. No. 107 (680). 3,800 Ekz. 25K.-Avt. Ukazan .. Kontse Teksta.-(54-14501zh) 621. 7413

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

BARANOV, S.M.; GOLUB, G.M.; IVANOVA, Z.M.

Effect of melting conditions on the resilience of magnesium cast
iron. Lit. proizv. no. 5:4-6 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Iron founding) (Cast iron--Metallography)

20392

S/128/61/000/001/007/009
A054/A133

18.1100

1416, 1496, 1045

AUTHOR: Golub, G. M.

TITLE: All-Union Conference on the Theory and Practice of Producing
High-Strength Magnesium-Modified Iron Castings

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1961, 39-41

TEXT: This conference was held from 21 - 25 June, 1960, in Leningrad. The conference was convened by the Foundry Section of the Leningrad Oblast' Administration of the nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Scientific-Technical Association of the Mechanical Engineering Industry) in cooperation with the Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy (Leningrad House of Scientific-Technical Propaganda) and the Tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy sovet (Technical Economic Council) of the Leningrad Sovnarkhoz. G. M. Golub reported on the casting of high-strength iron in 21 plants, the products weighing from 1 kg to 32 tons. At present, rolls for rolling mills make up 86 % of the total production of high-strength magnesium modified iron, while the remaining 14 % represent shaped castings. N. G. Girshovich (Leningrad, LPI), A. A. Gorshkov, of the Kiyev Institut

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All-Union Conference on the Theory and...

liteynogo proizvodstva AN USSR (Institute of the Foundry Industry of AS UkrSSR), V. F. Zubarev, and F. K. Tkachenko (Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (The Zhdanov Institute of Metallurgy), P. I. Stepin, (Moscow, NAMI), M. A. Essen, F. N. Tabadze (Tbilisi, GPI im. Lenin), K. M. Bunin and G. Z. Koval'chuk of the Dnepropetrovskiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy) reported on various theories and experience on the formation of spheroidal graphite. K. I. Vashchenko and A. P. Rudoy, (Kiyev, KPI) read a paper on the measuring of surface stress of iron with a new type of measuring device, with the aid of which it could be established that the sequence of elements having an increasing effect on surface stress is: silicon, phosphorus, carbon, manganese, sulfur and magnesium. M. A. Krishtal, E. P. Rikman and A. A. Zhukov of the Tul'skiy mekhanicheskii institut (Tula Mechanical Institute) investigated the effect of silicon and magnesium liquation on the strength of magnesium-modified iron. V. P. Chernobrovkin (Sverdlovsk, UFAN) found that cavities forming in magnesium-modified iron are not due to shrinkage but are blow holes. I. A. Shapranov (Leningrad) recommended the use of iron of hyper-eutectic composition, containing a minimum of 3.4 - 3.5 % carbon, as initial material for casting magnesium-modified iron. N. G. Girshovich and A. Ya. Ioffe (Lenin-

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grad, LPI) discussed a diagram developed by their institute with the aid of which the carbon and silicon content of high-strength magnesium-modified iron can be calculated. I. O. Tsypin and N. K. Blozko (Moscow, TsNIITMASH) reported on the technology of superheated, low-sulfur iron in basic-lined foundry furnaces resulting in the decrease of silicon scale. I. P. Petrov of the Syzranskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (The Syzransk Plant of Heavy Machinery) described the technology of producing hydroturbines, steam turbines, coal crushers, mine conveyors and other equipment, 50 - 6,000 kg in weight, from high-strength iron. V. F. Terekhova, Moscow, of the Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy of the Academy of Sciences USSR) reported on the increasing production of cerium which has become cheaper and can, therefore, be applied to a greater extent as modifying element when producing nodular iron. V. A. Zakharov of the Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gorkiy Automobile Plant) read a paper on the production of motorcar crankshafts from high-strength iron. Black spots in the iron cannot be found, the de-sulfurization of iron in arc furnaces attains 0.002 %, in the production of shell forms YKφ-2 (UKF-2) automatic and UKF-1 mechanized equipment (designed by NIITAvtoprom) is used. Magnesium is added to iron in horizontal auto-claves, at 1,450 - 1,500°C, and 5 - 5.5 atm, in quantities of 0.07 - 0.08 %

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of the liquid iron weight. The test-crankshafts after being in use for 70,000 km did not show any signs of wear. L. Ye. Krivosheyev, L. S. Rudnitskiy, M. P. Koteshev and N. A. Nikolayev of the Metallurgicheskii Institut, Dnepropetrovsk (The Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute) reported on the improved technology for producing iron rolls with spheroidal graphite. These rolls have a 1.3 - 2.5 times longer life than those made of grey iron. B. S. Mil'man, N. I. Klochnev and V. T. Lisitsyn (Moscow, TsNIITMASH) read a paper on air-tight, 0.25 - 1.0 ton capacity ladles for the magnesium-treatment of iron. D. R. Kononov, E. V. Petrova, I. A. Shanranov, V. N. Litvinenko, and V. V. Myagkov of the Leningrad "Bol'shevik" Plant discussed the technology for producing high-strength iron castings weighing 0.5 - 700 kg. Magnesium treatment takes 7 - 10 in the first autoclave and 4 - 6 minutes in the second. High-quality and uniform mechanical properties will be better ensured if the preliminary pressure in the autoclave is somewhat lower than the pressure of the magnesium vapors at a given temperature. In the TsKTB (Odessa) according to A. A. Samarin, V. N. Razumov, A. V. Mironenko, magnesium treatment of iron is carried out in air-tight chambers under pressure. The air-tightness of the chamber and the introduction of magnesium is effected by hydraulic devices. The intensity of magnesium evaporation is con-

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S/128/61/000/001/007/009
AO54/A133

All-Union Conference on the Theory and...

renko, V. S. Radz', M. S. Nearonskiy and S. G. Guterman of the Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov (Ural' Institute of Ferrous Metals) at Sverdlovsk reported on the production of ingot molds of high-strength iron, at the Lys'vensk Plant, Nizhne-Tagil Plant im. V. V. Kuybyshev and the Seversk Metallurgical Plant. The life of these molds is twice as long as those made of gray iron, in spite of their wall thickness being reduced by 30 %. I. A. Shapranov and A. A. Get'man (Leningrad) reported on the instructions issued for pouring systems for magnesium-modified iron. B. F. Khakhalin and V. G. Shiyan (UKRNITI, Dnepropetrovsk) discussed the production of water pipes of magnesium-modified iron in centrifugal machines at the Makeyevskiy truboliteynyy zavod (Makeyevka Pipe Casting Plant). The pipes are tested at 25 atm but the magnesium-modified iron pipes withstand pressures up to 55 - 60 atm. B. I. Shipilin of the Altayskiy Polytekhnicheskii institut (Altay Polytechnic Institute) at Barnaul reported on the technology of producing tube-billets by the centrifugal method at the Barnaul'skiy zavod dizel'nykh zapasnykh chastey (Barnaul Plant of Diesel Spare Parts). S. V. Serenson, O. Yu. Kramerenko, S. V. Kulikovskiy of the Institut liteynogo proizvodstva, AN USSR, Kiev (Institute of Foundry Practice of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR) reported on tests carried out to study the fatigue failure of high-strength

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trolled automatically. Modification takes about 2 minutes, magnesium consumption is 0.15 - 0.20 % of iron weight. A. A. Ryzhikov and S. I. Ryabukhov of the Gorkovskiy Politekhnikheskiy institut (Gorkiy Polytechnic Institute) discussed a new method of producing foundry alloys at 1,300-1,500°C, in air-tight, rotating ladles at the natural pressure of magnesium vapor. N. Yu. Popova and B. S. Mil'man (Moscow, TsNIITMASH) reported on a new method to produce iron with spheroidal graphite by adding magnesium and calcium simultaneously. The method reduces the possibility of magnesium evaporation. N. I. Zolotukhin of the Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Zaporozh'ye Mechanical Engineering Institute) described a method of producing silicon-magnesium foundry alloys with a specific weight of 6 g/cm³. N. I. Klonnev and P. P. Drevetnyak (TsNIITMASH and NKMZ) reported on their investigations of the mechanical properties of magnesium modified iron; M. G. Kvasman (Kharkov) reported on the technology of casting crankshafts of magnesium-modified iron, at the Plant im. Malysheva, weighing 1,490 and 1,750 kg. Magnesium-treatment is carried out at 1,490 - 1,500°C, pouring, after the addition of ferrosilicium, at 1,365 - 1,380°C, black spot formation is prevented by adding 0.45 - 0.50 % kryolith, together with magnesium. The crankshafts produced are examined for any internal defects by gamma-rays. G. A. Pisa-

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S/128/61/000/007/009

A054/A133

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cast iron; S. M. Baranov of the Leningradskiy mekhanicheskiy institut (Leningrad Mechanical Institute) commented on the detrimental effect of higher (above 2 - 1.5 %) Si-contents on the resilience of iron; A. F. Landa and M. M. Varygin of the Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moscow Institute of Chemical Engineering) discussed the importance of heat treatment of high-strength iron in the rimming layer. K. I. Vashchenko and G. I. Koshovnik of the Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiev Polytechnic Institute) recommended high temperature annealing of high-strength iron in order to improve its ductility; S. I. Vitenzon showed structural diagrams of isothermic treatment of high-strength iron and iron with laminar graphite. M. V. Voloshchenko of the Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN USSR (Institute of Foundry Practice of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR) at Kiev described the heat treatment of high-strength iron crankshafts for CMA (SMD) diesels at the "Serp i molot" Plant. L. A. Shevchuk of the Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN BSSR (Physico-Technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences BSSR) discussed supersonic effects on high-strength iron, promoting degasification and preventing scale formation. V. I. Shlykov of the Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut (Grozny Oil Institute) commented on results obtained by replacing steel by high-strength iron in equipment and apparatus (pumps,

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armatures, high-pressure valves, pipes, etc.) for the oil industry. R. S. Kalinin (SNIITMASH) reported on the use of high-strength iron for stator discs of turbodrill rotors.

Card 8/8

18.1111

27270

S/128/61/000/005/001/005
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Baranov, S.M., Golub, G.M. and Ivanova, Z.M.

TITLE: Effect of the melting conditions on the notch toughness of magnesium modified iron

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1961, 4 - 6

TEXT: Because of low notch toughness it is not possible to use high-strength magnesium iron for structures subjected to high impact loads. The low notch toughness is caused by the magnesium which is a surface active substance changing the shape of the crystals and which is, moreover, not easily soluble in the medium in which it is active. Magnesium promotes the formation of non-disintegrating cementite and spheroidal graphite. Furthermore, it concentrates at the crystal border and lowers the toughness of the iron. In order to establish to what extent the melting process affects the properties and behavior of magnesium, three test series were carried out in which the effect of the crucible lining, chemical composition, amount of magnesium, thermal conditions of magnesium modification on the metal qualities were investigated. The test meltings took place in acid and basic crucibles. A 30-kg induction furnace was used in the first test series.

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Effect of the melting conditions ...

27270

S/128/61/000/005/001/005
A054/A127

the charge consisted of 67.3kg (84.3kp) steel and graphite electrode scraps. 10-25% magnesium was added in the form of silicon-magnesium master alloy. For slag formation, crushed glass was used in the acid melting process and calcined lime + fluorite (in a 4:1 ratio) in the basic melting process. The master alloy was first deoxidized by 0.05 - 0.1% aluminum. 20-25% CW 75 (Si75) ferrosilicium was added to the master alloy. In the first test series the silicon content varied between 1-3%, while the amount of magnesium was 0.057 - 0.34%. Modification was effected at a melt temperature of 1,400 - 1,550°C. The notch toughness of the metal, poured into wedge-shaped specimens and annealed at 900-950°C for 1-2 hours and at 700-730°C for 4-5 hours, was determined by the Mesnager process (with grooves in the samples). The optimum values were obtained for iron containing 3.0-3.2% C; 1.7-2.2% Si; 0.25-0.5% Mn, less than 0.04 S; 0.1% P, 0.2% Cr and 0.05% Mg. Any excess magnesium causes brittle fracture. The optimum modification temperature was 1,400 - 1,450°C. Iron poured in basic crucible showed better properties ($a_k = 2.35 \text{ kgm/sq cm}$; HB = 143 kg/sq mm) than that poured in acidic crucible ($a_k = 1.51 \text{ kgm/sq cm}$, HB = 149 kg/sq mm). The second test series was carried out in acid and basic crucibles of 150-kg industrial induction furnaces. The 120-kg charge consisted of killed steel (0.3% C; 0.56% Si; 0.40% Mn; 0.035% P; 0.042% S; 0.05% Cr), and electrode scraps, while for slag forming the same

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Effect of the melting conditions...

27270

S/128761/000/005/001/005
A054/A127

agents were used as in the first tests. The iron was modified by a 50% magnesium nickel master alloy, at 1,440-1,460°C. The clover-shaped specimens were heat-treated at 950°C and 700-740°C. The best results were obtained with a magnesium content of 0.3 - 0.4%. Also in this case better results were obtained as to ductility and notch toughness in iron poured into basic crucible, as the result of a more thorough removal of slag-containing silicium oxide compounds. In acid crucibles deoxidation took place before adding ferrosilicium which did not affect the ductility but lowered the notch toughness. When using basic crucibles, previous deoxidation had not marked influence on these properties. In order to obtain spheroidal graphite in the structure, some excess magnesium had to be added. To deoxidize the residual amount of magnesium 1% soda, 2% soda + 0.15% ore and 0.3% ore were added. When melting without oxidation, the treatment of iron with soda, as a rule, increased the notch toughness by 1.5 - 2 times, whereas when oxidizing with a soda-ore mixture and then with ore alone, the notch toughness decreased. The third tests series was carried out in an acid cupola furnace (3t/h) with pig iron (no. 3 and 4). The iron was heated in the forehearth to 1,440-1,460°C and processed with oxygen. Calcined soda (1% of the iron quantity) was added in the ladle and mixed thoroughly with the metal, thus scorifying the silicium and sulfur containing compounds. Then, without removing the slag, 3% sil-

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Effect of the melting conditions ...

27270

S/128/61/000/005/001/005
A054/A127

cium-magnesium master alloy with a 10-12% magnesium content was added in the shape of a disk fixed to a rod. After slag-removal, the iron was again treated with soda. The analysis of the wedge and clover-shaped specimens produced the following data: 2.8-3.5% C; 2.0-3.7% Si; 0.28-0.6% Mn; 0.06-0.14% P; 0.02-0.005% S; 0.05-0.2% Cr; 0.056-0.074% Mg. The samples were annealed at 900° and 730°C. The iron obtained had a higher notch toughness than the conventional, but compared with iron produced in the basic test furnaces its notch toughness was lower. This is partly caused by the higher P, S and Mn content of the initial metal and partly by the higher content of surface-active silicium oxides, hydrogen and magnesium in the metal base. The tests were carried out with the cooperation of S.Ya. Kolodnyy, Candidate of Technical Sciences. There are 3 figures, 3 tables and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 4/4

GOLUB, G. V.

"Transposition contactique du 5-cyclohexylpentene-1 et du 5-cyclohexylpentine-1."
Levina, R. J.; Golub, G. V.; Smirnov, K. M. (p. 825)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry
(Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1939, Volume 9, #9

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910001-9

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8/0286/65/000/004/0044/0045

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910001-9"

... the induced terminals that are proportional to both the rate of change of the magnetic flux and the number of turns in the sole-
coil, the gas-discharge chamber is :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910001-9

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 1211

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910001-9"

GONJB, I., insh.

Making hollow silica bricks. Stroi. mat. 4 no.3:21-23 Mr '58.

(Hollow bricks)

(WIRA 11:3)

GOLUB, I., inzh.

Modernization of the SM-294 band press. Stroi. mat. 4 no. 11:30
N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Pressed brick)

L 45381-66

ACC NR: AP6023570

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0401/66/000/007/0024/Q027

AUTHOR: Pozhetskias, I. (Warrant officer); Amanbayev, M. (Petty officer first class); Dalakov, G. (Petty officer second class); Golub, I. (Junior sergeant); Nilovich, I. (Sergeant, Commander of marine section); Zaytsev, V. (Lieutenant)

ORG: none

TITLE: Naval landing operations

SOURCE: Starshina-serzhant, no. 7, 1966, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: landing operation, military personnel, armored carrier, armored car/ASU-57 air drop launcher, vehicle

ABSTRACT: The article consists of six individual reports made by various participants in a combined arms-landing operation during military training exercises. Warrant Officer I. Pozhetskias, Master Sergeant in charge of a ship's engine room, describes the duties of his crew and the hazards of his work. Petty Officer First Class, M. Amanbayev, radar operator, describes his work at the radar screen as the ship approaches the beach. Petty Officer Second Class. G. Dalakov, in charge

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L 45281-66

ACC NR: AP6023570

2
of the torpedo electricians section, tells of the part played by his ship in protecting the landing operation from enemy ships and submarines. Sergeant I. Golub, commander of an air drop launcher ASU-57, reports on his assignment to effect an airborne landing in the rear of the enemy forces and describes the landing operation as seen from the air. Sergeant I. Nivolovich, head of a marine unit, describes the assault of his men in armored carriers landing directly from the ships. Lieutenant V. Zaytsev, commander of a motorized infantry platoon, reports on the operations of his group, which landed in armored cars and was assigned to the destruction of enemy rocket installations and the prevention of a nuclear hit on the advancing units. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [GC]

SUB CODE: 01, 15, 05, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card

2/2

Country	: USSR	
Category	: Farm Animals.	Q-2
	Cattle.	
Abs. Jour	: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74015	
Author	: Golub, I. I.	
Institut.	: Far North Scientific Research Institute of*	
Title	: The Problem of Changes in the Blood Composition of Calves under the Conditions of Subarctic Komi ASSR [Komi Autonomous Soviet Socialist**	
Orig Pub.	: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-1. in-t s. kh. Krayn. Severa, 1957, No 3, 21-23	
Abstract	: Nineteen calves of the pechoro-kholmogorskiy hybrids were experimentally investigated. Blood analyses were performed on the day of birth, on the 3rd, 5th, 10th, 15th days and after 1 month. In 1 day old calves Hb amounted to 82 percent, erythrocytes to 10.5 million, leukocytes to 15,347, neutrophils to 63.7 percent, lymphocytes to 31.4 percent; corresponding counts in 30 days old calves were: 50, 7.5, 11,231, 39, and 54.4.	
Card:	1/1	
	*Agriculture.	
	**Republic].	

GOLUB, I. N.

GOLUB, I. N. - "Investigation of the Processes of Establishing a System of Holding Frequencies in an Autogenerator." Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Institute
Sergo Ordzhonikidze, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopiis', No. 33, 1955, pp 85-87

FIKH, B.M., kand.istor.nauk; ARZHAYEVA, L.V.; BARSEGYAN, M.V., kand.
istor.nauk; GOLUB, I.P.; GRIGOR'YEVA, Z.G., kand.istor.nauk;
MARASH, Ya.N., kand.istor.nauk; MARKOVSKIY, D.S., kand.
istor.nauk; PESTRAK, F.S.; GOLUBTSOVA, P., red.; SLAVYANIN, I.,
tekhn.red.

[Grodno; historical study] Grodno; istoricheskii ocherk. Minsk,
Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red.sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 150 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Grodno--History)

(Grodno--Economic conditions)

ALEKSANDROV, Ye.A.; GOLUB, I.V.; KULIKOV, L.Ya.

Processing the hydration precipitate in preliminary settling tanks. Masl.
-zhir.prom. 18 no.5:24-25 My '53. (MLBA 6:5)

1. Saratovskiy maslosavod No.1.

(Oils and fats)

GOLUB, I.Ya.

Exchange of experience. Stroi. 1 dor. mashinostr. 3 no.9:39 S '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

(Autoclaves)

GOLUB, I.Ya., inzh.

Calculation of the allowable working pressure in autoclaves.
Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.17:25-38 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Autoclaves)

SHVARTSER, A. Ya.; GOLUB, I. Ya.; LUGOVAYA, G. V.

Powder metal lamellar electrodes for electric slag hard facing.
Avtom. svar. 15 no.11:71-76 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Donetskii politekhnicheskii institut.

(Hard facing) (Metal powder products)

GOLUB, Ljubo

Anglesite from the Ljubija Mine near Prijedor, Bosnia. Geol vjes
Hrv 8/9:197-215 '54/'55 [publ. '56]

GOLUB, Ljubo

A report on the work of the Croatian Geologic Society from
November 1956 to December 1957. Geol vjes Hrv 12:17-19 '58
(published '59) (EAI 9:6)
(Croatia-- Geology)

GOLUB, Ljubo

A report on the work of the Croatian Geologic Society from
December 12, 1957 to October 15, 1958. Geol vjes Hrv 12:19-20
'58 (published '59) (ERA1 9:6)
(Croatia-- Geology)

GOLUB, Ljubo

Report on the activities of the Croatian Geologic Society from October
15, 1958 to June 30, 1959. Geol vjes Hrv 13:27-28 '59 (published 1960)
(EEAI 10:4)

(Croatia--Geology)
(Zagreb--Intellectual life)

GOLUB, Lj.: VRAGOVIC, M.

~~BAUZITE~~ Bauzite from Crveni Brijeg near Besrelj, Bosnia. Acta geol
JAZU 3:95-98 '61.

1. Mineralogic and Petrographic Museum, Zagreb, and
Mineralogic and Petrographic Institute of the Faculty of
Natural Sciences and Mathematics of the University of Zagreb.

GOLUB, Ljubo

Petrography and petrogenesis of the igneous rocks of the southern slopes of Kozara Mountain. Acta geol JAZU 3:253-317 '61.

1. Mineralogic and Petrographic Museum, Zagreb.

GOLUB, I., inzh.

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